

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.]

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1805.

[No. 1366.

## Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,  
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

### RUM

In hds. and bds. French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and bds.  
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bds.

Sugar in hds. tierces and bds.  
Chocolate

White and brown Soap and } in boxes,  
Mould and dpt Candles

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,  
Figs in kegs and fralts,

Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c. — Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kersfemeres,  
Dulls, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,  
Serge, Elaticks, blue Frieses,

Cathinaces, Ruffles, Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicos,

Irish Linens, Silefia do.

Onaburgs and Ticklenburgs,

Mulins and Muslin Handkerchiefs,

India Muslins Table Cloths,

Bandana Handkerchiefs,

Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other

articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland

Gin,

60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,

2 bales German Ticklenburgh

1 cask Britannias,

1 do. Platillas Royal,

Just Imported from Rotterdam,

In the brig Nancy, Spalding,

AND FOR SALE BY

J. & T. Vowell,

WHO HAVE IN STORE,

A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit

for immediate use,

Three hds. old Grenada Rum,

Three casks Clover Seed,

Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

Cash given for Otter and

Mink Skins.

April 25.

JAMES SANDERSON

Has received, in addition to his late general sup-

plies, which he will sell, by the quantity, ve-

ry low, and on liberal credit;

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Bran-

dy.

14 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.

20 barrels New England ditto.

5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.

12 half pipes do. do. do.

25 casks claret, 2 and half dozen in each.

9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen

each.

6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheeze.

20 hogheads Black Qua Bottles.

ALSO,

28 hogheads Virginia TOBAC-

CO now in store.

May 31.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

63 barrels prime pork,

12 barrels pease, suitable for the West-India market.

Wm. HODGSON.

July 5.

This day is Published,

And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S Book

store, and THIS OFFICE,

(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT

OF AN

APOLOGY,

for Renouncing the Jurisdiction

OF THE

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,

AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE

CONFESION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

A few Copies of the American

Gardener, for sale by Robert Gray, in

King street.

## Mackarel & Whiskey.

110 barrels of MACKAREL just received, per schooner Hirani, from Rhode Island :

ALSO,

35 barrels strong proof RYE WHISKEY—

and

30 kegs manufactured James-River TOBAC-

CO, warranted good. These articles will be

sold low. Apply to

John & Thomas Vowell.

July 16.

## BEEF AND PORK.

We have just received, prime and

meat Beef, in barrels and half barrels; prime

Pork, in barrels and half barrels—all of excel-

lent quality.

Hewes & Miller.

June 24.

## Milk Stones & Boultng-Cloths.

We want to buy one pair of

4 or 4 1/2 in half feet Cologne Mill Stones.—

We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Mill Stones for

sale: Also, five hundred dollars worth of Boult-

ing-Cloths; which will be sold a bargain, to

any body who will take the whole of them.

Hewes & Miller.

June 20.

## Mandeville & Jameffon

Are now landing, and offer for Sale,

10 puncheons high proof Jamaica

Rum.

10 hogheads Barbadoes Molasses.

8 hogheads St. Croix Sugars.

English T and FF Gunpowder.

Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.

Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.

May 29.

## The subscribers have just received, by

the Packet, from Norfolk,

30 barrels prime Beef,

20 do. Pork.

Lawrason & Fowle.

June 24.

## For Sale, on liberal Credit,

90 hogheads

South Potomac Tobacco,

Now in store — Al/o,

4 do. Rappahannock;

Suitable for the West-India market.

James Sanderson.

June 20.

## FOR SALE.

20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,

LAST YEAR'S CROP,

Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.

John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

## TUNIS CRAVEN,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

An elegant assortment of goods, selected from

the latest importations, in Phila-

delphia and Baltimore.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and

coloured cambricks,

Cotton cambricks,

Dimities,

6-4 9-8, Cambricks,

muslins,

India, bock, jaconet

and mull mull,

muslins,

Colonade and crossbar-

red striped cambrick

ditto,

Lace,

6-4, Lace shawls,

Long ditto,

Super brocaded do.

English and French silk

gloves.

Kid ditto,

Pic nic mitts,

English split straw bon-

nets,

Medrabs and bandanna

handkerchiefs,

Baftas,

Mammadies,

Gurrahs, &c. & c.

Chintz calicos and

All of which he has determined to

sell at the most reduced prices

May 26.

## PUBLIC SALE.

To be SOLD, at Public Sale, for ready money,

on MONDAY, the 12th of August, next,

### The House and Lot

## REFLECTIONS,

On the Politics of Pennsylvania.

The political affairs of Pennsylvania present a critical crisis, for the consideration of that body of the citizens who are denominated federalists. We at once reject as puerile and declamatory, the assertions, that on the event of this election hangs the hopes of a steady and just government: The frequent cry of RUIN, and indeed the progress towards it, notwithstanding all the efforts of TRUE patriotism, should make men very cautious how they act upon such occasions, or what expectations they ground upon their exertions.—The truth is, and experience sanctions the fact, that we are not to look for any very important consequence on the side of permanent civil liberty from a casual success, over the projects of a foolish and innovating and restless democracy. It has fairly been tried in this and other countries, and the experiment proves, just what reason would teach, that those who assume the name of the people, will ultimately get the mass of the people on their side, and where there is universal suffrage will batter down every institution which they do not comprehend, or which stands in the way of ambitious demagogues, or ignorant but well meaning enthusiasts: The first thing then for the federalists as a body is to consider the loss and gain of any part they may take in the *feud* which now agitates the popular sea of Pennsylvania: We have calmly and deliberately taken a view of this question and under circumstances most favorable to an impartial opinion, and do not hesitate to pronounce that, they should take *no part* between the contending factions. The pretence held out by the constitutionalists of preserving the *precious instrument*, and with it legal and political security, by the election of Mr. M'Kean is both weak and insolent.

The constitution in the hands of Mr. M'Kean, and his party, has been used as a scourge, and presented no proof of honorable administration, or political safety:—Let reflecting men look back upon the six years of "M'Kean and the constitution," and count up its blessings and its honors, it has been distorted by its boasted executive, so energetic and so pure, to every purpose of popular corruption and tyranny and we can venture to say, there is not a sensible and sound federalist in Pennsylvania, who, on reflection will not agree, that more purity, and more of equal political liberty would have been diffused over the state through the medium of a *single* house of representatives, with all the executive powers annually elected: Under such a form of government, it would be impossible to extinguish the influence of talents, of property, of virtue, of correct political efforts—these the federalists would bring into operation at every election, and if we are not greatly deceived would at this moment and will in future, should that form of government prevail, stand on the highest ground of political ascendancy. In New Jersey this opinion is verified by the fact, the government is completely popular—nominally there is no double branch, but in fact the whole executive, legislative, and judicial power is in a single body of representatives annually chosen: Many federalists concluded that our political affairs would be desperate under this form of government when it should get into the hands of a democratic administration—

They acknowledge however, their error, the governor indeed and the joint meeting have, with regard to some petty offices and trifling arrangements been vindictive, unjust and mean, but with reference to all the great and essential points and principles of conduct and legislation, federalism have been triumphant. The reason of this is that the form of the constitution, left the democrats exposed to opposition, detection and control: they could be checked at every fall election, and this *salutary* principle has ensured and will ensure to federal men the full effect of all their votes, their property and their talents. Is there an observer in New Jersey who will not confess (setting aside the mere holding of paltry offices) that federal principles and influence is stronger than ever: but what if the party thus checked and controlled had come into power under a constitution with a *strong and permanent executive power*, like that of Pennsylvania it is evident that federalism would have been crushed; the party would have gone on fearless of opposition, and executed at their pleasure, every project likely to weaken and destroy their political opponents.

Let not then the *terrors* held out of a more popular form of government, determine federalists to take a part with the supporters of Mr. M'Kean: Could they even by their interposition, uphold it, let them consider both from what they have felt and what they may expect, whether their political power or civil security will be any way advanced by retaining Messrs. Dallas & Co. in the administration of such a constitution: to us it appears evident, that a strong constitution in the hands of *demagogues*, whether they call themselves by one name or another, are most destructive weapons, and since *power* is likely to go and be kept in such hands, the only way to divide and soften its rigour is to render the form of government *purely elective and annual*—then all classes of men and denominations will be sure to come in for a share, and be at least partially to protect themselves against folly, persecution, and insouciance. To test the question, whether this or a freer form of government would be most advantageous to federalism, let us for a moment contemplate. The democrats in Pennsylvania in possession of this constitution—a governor for nine years, with such executive power of appointment and patronage, and his other indirect influence, would in the completest manner put an end to the hopes and the efforts of those men who wish once more to see the reign of constitutional principles and judicial security. It is unnecessary to pursue the reflections which such a state of things suggests; and that the democrats will get hold of this government in Pennsylvania, either at the ensuing election, or a little later, is evident to all men who will allow experience and common sense to direct their judgments. The cry of aristocracy, lawyers, courts of justice, the people, &c. &c. will prevail, and Mr. M'Kean and his coadjutors, as well as the federalists, if they join to preserve the constitution, only club their efforts to hand it over to Messrs. Snyder, Duane, & Co. The truth is, that a good and perfect constitution, in the hands of honest and intelligent men, is a great blessing, but in the hands of ignorance, passion, and party, it must tend to sanction and perpetuate error, innovation any tyranny.

These considerations should at least *alloy* the fervour of first impressions, and induce federal men to calculate how much is gained to them and their principles, even if the constitution is supported; if they succeed let them remember that Mr. M'Kean, Dallas, and Co. or Snyder, Duane, & Co. will administer it over them.

But again—what rational prospect is there, that their *junction* with the constitutional party will ensure the election of Mr. M'Kean, or even if it does, that a *convention* will be prevented? The probability is that Mr. M'Kean and his whole party will be *cried down* in three months; they will be identified with federalists; stigmatised as aristocrats; decided as enemies of the people, intimidated by threats and violence, and in shot be thrown out with utter disgrace. Mr. M'Kean and his supporters first corrupted the people, and then abused their principles, and disappointed their wishes; nay, more, insulted their feelings by ignominious epithets and disgraceful reflections upon their ignorance and depravity; can any reflecting person knowing the means and the exertions of the democratic leaders with such facts and materials to work with, doubt but that the friends of *M'Kean* and should M'Kean be elected, still how is the constitution preserved? The people may call a convention themselves, or the popular branch do it for them.

Now, what will be the disgraceful position of the federalist, if after so much insolence and injury from the present ruling party, they join their standard even unsolicited, and find themselves, at the end of three months involved with them in utter ruin and annihilation? It deserves the grave and deliberate consideration of all those who have been thus treated by both the contending factions, what they are to gain in the struggle by interfering.

1st. Can they be assured that by joining with the constitutionalists, they will succeed in electing Mr. M'Kean?

2d. If they should succeed in his election, still is it not clear that the popular party will sooner or later new model the constitution?

3d. It is clear that the constitution as administered and will be administered by one or other of these parties, is beneficial to the community?

4th. Can they with honor or character interfere—had they not better let the storm & factions proceed, and reserve themselves, their honor, their efforts, and their principles—a period most favorable for their success and example?

These loose hints are put to press in haste, though not without having undergone much consideration. It seems fortunate that as yet the leading federal characters in Pennsylvania have suspended any decision—it is hoped they will ponder well the consequence of any connection with the present parties. If they will set up a governor of their own nomination, they can vote with honor and safety, tho' certainly with no present prospect of success.

## LONDON, June 17.

We received this morning the Paris papers to the 9th, and the Dutch to the 12th. Some of the former hint at a plot to have been executed at Milan, which, as usual, is attributed to the English government. It is thus mentioned in the *Bulletin de l'Europe*.

"Persons will be very much astonished in Italy if they hear reported there the absurd stories which indolence or malevolence have been for some days circulating in Paris, upon a pretended conspiracy which was to burst forth at Milan, and whose object would have been to change, into a day of mourning, a day of the liveliest and purest joy.

"If England has sent some spies to Milan, they have produced as little effect upon the capital of that kingdom, as in the capital of the French empire. Discredited, dishonored, they have not been able to succeed in entering into a correspondence with any class of citizens. The moment of their arrival, the nature of their instructions was known before hand; their arrest was conducted with as little eclat as that of the vilest adventurers."

Of the movements, operations, and destination of the different squadrons at sea, the *Moniteur* affords no information; it merely says, in a dry brief note upon some of the English papers, that "in a month we shall hear where the combined squadrons are gone;" we hope the first intelligence we receive will be from lord Nelson, after having come up with them.

The mission of M. Novozilow occupies much of the attention of the Paris Journalists, and an article from Hamburg, in one of them says,

That a Congress for a General peace is to be held at Brussels: that Novozilow and the Prussian Minister are to mediate for Great Britain, and that the port of Ostend is to be opened to carry on the Diplomatic Correspondence with England.

The Paris papers of the 8th state, that the Arch Treasurer set off for Milan the day before, preceded by the Finance Minister.

The departure of these two grand functionaries affords us room to believe, that Paris will be much longer deprived of the presence of its sovereign than was supposed.

It is believed that affairs of Genoa will keep his majesty much longer in Italy; it is proved besides, that he is expected at the Camp of Castiglione, where he will remain a fortnight, and that he is afterwards to reside for some time at Bologna."

The French funds are 61 1-2.

The Falcon sloop arrived yesterday at Portsmouth, from off Havre, having received some damage in an action with some French gun brigs. Sixteen of them came out of Havre in open day: The Falcon, Chiffrone, and Sparkler engaged them for some time; four of them are said to have been driven ashore; the rest escaped into Fecamp. They came out in consequence of positive orders to collect to the eastward.

A letter from Vienna of the 28th ult. says, that a considerable alarm prevails there in consequence of the determination of the court to increase the military peace establishment, & form numerous camps; & that the state paper has experienced a considerable depreciation from the alarm of war.

Saturday the court of King's Bench, the papers and reports of the naval commissioners, and of the select committee of the house of commons, as if applicable to lord viscount Melville, were deposited in the hands of the crown officers, preparatory to their drawing out the information.

Notwithstanding the assertion of the *Moniteur*, the Rochefort squadron returned to the West-Indies, were counted in that harbor only last Wednesday, near the same number as they returned.

Stocks this day at 12 o'clock:

3 per cent. red. 58 1-8 1-4.

3 per cent. cons. for op. 59 1-2.

Omnium 3 1-2 prem.

The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

## NOFCLK, Aug 3.

Arrived, schooner Jason, Hunley, 60 d. from Madeira. Captain Singleton, of the ship Saundeis, of —, sailed from Funchal the 12th June, for Teneriffe. The 28th July spoke the ship Martha, of Baltimore, 3 days out from the port. On the 30th spoke the schooner Mary Graton, 30 days from St. Jago de Cuba.

Brig Martha and Mary, Smith, from Grand Croix, July 18, brig Polly, Foster, of and Boston, to sail in 4 days; brig Eliza Hamilton Colver, of and for New York, in 4 days; brig Neptune, of and for Philadelphia, to sail in 4 days; brig Juno, Perkins, to sail in 14 days; for New York. 25th July, in lat. 29, long. 70, spoke the ship Fame, Hart, from Baltimore to New Orleans, out 12 days.

Brig Jeffe, Ferris, 42 days from Cadiz, July 18, off Cadiz, was boarded by his Britannia majesty's frigate Hydra, and treated politely, 14th July, in lat. 28, 49, long. 57, 15, took the schooner John, Otis, of and from Wiscasset, bound to Barbadoes, out 8 days, 22, in lat. 31, 9, long. 64, 24, spoke the three masted schooner Regulator, Friendly, from New York, bound to St. Thomas, out 10 days, was informed by the captain of the Regulator, that at 5 P. M. in lat. 31, 20, long. 64, 10, he was boarded by the Spencer, one of Lord Nelson's fleet, two other ships of the line and three frigates in sight.

LIST of AMERICAN VESSELS left at Cadiz the 17th June.

Ships Ann, Bradford, of Alexandria, bound to Teneriffe and Baltimore, to sail the 18th of June; Ceres, Ward, of and for Boston, 18th June; Merry Quaker, Cazneau, of Boston, to New York, uncertain; Venus, Cunningham, from Amsterdam, for Baltimore, 20th June; Hare, Chew, of and from New York, uncertain; Venus, Cunningham, from Amsterdam for Baltimore, 20th June; Hare, Chew, of and from New York, uncertain; Aeona, Hobson, of and from New York, uncertain; American Eagle, Pinder, from N. York, destination and time of sailing uncertain; Matricello, Wilson, of and for Norfolk, 10 days; Moses Myers, Brick, from Norfolk, for Norfolk, 10 days; Julia, Moreland, from — for Boston, 16 days; Alexander Hamilton, Aden, from Liverpool, for New York, uncertain; President, Toby, from Malta, for Boston, uncertain; Columbus, Morris, of and for New York, do. Merrimack, Aborn, from London, destination and time of sailing uncertain; New York, George, of and for Philadelphia, 10 days; Three Sisters, Calvert, of and for Norfolk, 10 days; Argus, Chamberlain, do, do; Curzon, Lord, of and for New York, 2 days; Pouline, Chauate, from Alexandria, destination and sailing uncertain; brig Rover, Luce, a and for New York, do, do; Mary, Wood, of and for New York, do, do; Independence, do, do; Light Horse, of Boston, from — 2 days; Eunice, Howland, from New York for New Bedford, 10 days; Hudson, Bury, of New York, for Naples, condemned; Ulster, Hutchins, from Guelva for Portsmouth, (New Hampshire) 2 days; Alert, Sills, from Amsterdam, sailing uncertain; Betsey, Crandon, from New York, for New Bedford, sailing uncertain; Independence, Jenkins, of and for Boston, 10 days; schooners Chance, Wallace, from New York, for St. Thomas, eighteenth June; Human, Haight, of Boston, cargo condemned; Washington, Lupton, from Bourdeaux, sailing uncertain. Off Cape St. Vincent, Captain L. was boarded by a French privateer, and plundered of ship's stores, provisions, his own and the people's cloths.

Ship Thomas, Boush, of this port, was at St. Lucars the 19th June, discharging.

The ship Woodrip Simms, Davis, of this port, was left at Bourdeaux the 5th June, to sail in 10 days for Charleston.

## CHARLESTON, July 29.

The ship Benjamin, of New York, captain Scoville, was captured off our Bar yesterday afternoon, by the French privateer cruising off this port. This is believed to be the ship which was taken by a French privateer some time since, on her passage from the Cape of Good Hope for Havana, and retaken by the British and sent to Kingston, where she was bought in by Americans, and was now sailing under American colours.—Captain Scoville is on board the privateer; the mate remains in the ship; and the crew were brought up last evening in a pilot boat. Captain S. belongs to Norfolk.

Captain Muir failed in company with schooner —, Middling, for Philadelphia. Same day spoke schooner Sally, Van Allen, of New York, lying off and on, in hopes to obtain an entry. July 18, N. of the Mona Passage, was boarded by the British frigate Success, and treated politely. Next morning was boarded by the French privateer L'Alexander, capt. Dupuy, and treated with very abusive language.

The brig Charlotte, captain Morton, with a cargo of Cocco, configured to Ewing and Ross, and Mr. Hommerfall, sailed for this port 3 days before captain Muir.

The port of La Guira continued shut against Americans.

Schooner Mary, Webb, for this port, was to sail from New York in a few days after the Sea Flower.

No accounts had been received at Guadalupe, from the combined fleets for a considerable time.

before captain Tate failed; nor  
able conjecture be made of their d.  
Captain Tate was boarded off day, by a French privateer sch  
4 short guns and one 18 pound  
ly about one hundred men on  
We are sorry to state that capt  
ed several Americans, and amon  
Rob, who formerly failed out o  
Captain Tate informs, that  
Patterson, of this port, captured  
vater, in Turk's Island passage  
ed into St. Bartholomew, and crew  
liberated. The private  
Guadalupe, and the command  
the commander in chief of his  
captain Patterson, general Ern  
approbation of his conduct, not  
Americans, so situated, to be b  
dade.

On his outward bound passa  
ter leaving this port, captain T  
by a French privateer, who rob  
article they could lay their han  
him to open his hatches, and to  
titles of his cargo.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1.

FRENCH & ENGLISH  
Captain Bradford, (who  
on the 30th ult.) last from  
ports, that on the 2d July, in  
33, he passed 10 line of batt  
frigates steering E. S. E.  
show any colours, but fro  
ance, he supposed them to  
This fleet could have been n  
Nelson's, as the number of  
to the force which his lord  
of the enemy, and from the  
expected to steer, must ha  
latitudes above mentioned.

The combined French and  
was last spoken with on the  
the same latitude, and steer  
same course, and long. 43.  
counts are correct, it will be  
British have made but litt  
out-chasing their enemy, al  
been in their tract for above  
days. This is rather ext  
can be attributed only to the  
and vigilance which the Fr  
acquired, of keeping a-head  
releas.

We have seen a letter fro  
in Leghorn, which contains  
a letter from one of the Am  
in Tripoli, dated so late as  
the following very agreeable  
A fair prospect opens to d  
being restored to the arms  
and friends." Although w  
the particular causes which  
this pleasing expectation o  
date brethren, we are per  
character of the writer, th  
rence has taken place to ju  
gratulating the friends of th  
the country, on the prosp  
release.

A letter of the 10th of June,  
ship Otis, arrived at New York.  
able gentleman in London to b  
city, states that a negotiation w  
between Great Britain and Fr  
several opinions were entertained  
the writer himself did not think  
dutive of peace.

We are informed that a no  
Hayan government is receive  
It enacts that all vessels com  
shall have their cargoes config  
(Black we presume) merchant,  
being admitted to an entry, sh  
exigees. This decree has be  
purpose of securing to the a  
punctual payment of its duties.

SPANISH AFFAIRS  
Various articles have la  
lished, indicating in a prett  
ner the want of cordiality b  
government and the court of  
tions is refused; fresh spoli  
carried into port; our minis  
purpose of amicably adjusti  
and suffered to depart with  
short, seems to indicate a  
rupture. For all these facts  
have no other authority th  
port and accidental intelligi

LK, Aug. 3.  
Jafon, Hunley, 60 d.  
ain Singleton, of the b.  
ailed from Bunchal the  
The 28th July spoke  
more, 3 days out from the  
spoke the schooner Mal.  
n St. Jago de Cuba.  
ary, Smith, from Grea.  
ix, 14 days. Left at 3  
Polly, Foster, of and for  
ys brig Eliza Hamilton  
New York, in 4 days; br.  
Philadelphia, to sail the 1  
Perkins, to sail in 14 days.  
July, in lat. 29, long. 70  
Hart, from Baltimore 7  
days.  
2 days from Cadiz. Jo.  
boarded by his Britan.  
ra, and treated politely.  
49, long. 57, 15, spoke  
is, of and from Wifecraft  
ut 8 days. 22, in lat. 31  
the three masted schoon.  
from New York, bound  
o days, was informed by  
Regulator, that at 5 P.  
long. 64, 10, he was  
er, one of Lord Nelson's  
of the line and thus tri.  
VESSELS left at Cadiz  
th June.  
1, of Alexandria, bound  
ore, to sail the 18th of  
and for Boston, 10th  
Cazneau, of Boston, for  
Venus, Cunningham  
Baltimore, 20th June, for  
m New York, uncertain.  
from Amsterdam for Bala.  
Chew, of and for  
Aheona, Hobson, of da.  
sailing uncertain; Grac.  
for Boston, June 19; for  
New York, uncertain.  
Pinder, from N. York  
sailing uncertain; Mon.  
for Norfolk, 10 days  
from Norfolk, for No.  
Moreland, from —  
Alexander Hamilton, Al.  
or New York, uncertain.  
Malta, for Boston, N.  
orris, of and for N.  
Aaron, from London,  
sailing uncertain; New.  
Philadelphia, 10 days  
of and for Norfolk, in  
berlain, do, do. Ce.  
or New York, 2 days;  
Alexandria, destination  
brigs Rover, Luce, &  
do. Mary, Wood, of  
do. Independence, do  
and, from New York for  
Hudson, Bayly, of  
condemned; Ulster,  
for Portsmouth, (New.  
ert, Sills, from Amster.  
Betsey, Crandon, from  
ford, sailing uncertain;  
of and for Boston, 10  
Wallace, from New.  
eighteenth June; Ha.  
cargo condemned; —  
from Bourdeaux, sailing  
Vincent, Captain L.  
privateer, and plunder.  
ions, his own and the  
We have seen a letter from a gentleman  
in Leghorn, which contains an extract of  
a letter from one of the American captives  
in Tripoli, dated so late as April 9, giving  
the following very agreeable information:  
"A fair prospect opens to our view of be.  
ing restored to the arms of our country  
and friends." Although we do not know  
the particular causes which gave rise to  
this pleasing expectation of our unfortunate  
brethren, we are persuaded, from the  
character of the writer, that some occurrence  
has taken place to justify us in con.  
gratulating the friends of the captives and  
the country, on the prospect of a speedy  
release.

[Phil. pap.]

A letter of the 10th of June, received by the  
H. Otis, arrived at New York, from a respect.  
able gentleman in London to his friend in that  
city, states that a negotiation was then depending  
between Great Britain and France, and that dif.  
ferent opinions were entertained of the result;—  
the writer himself did not think it would be pro.  
ductive of peace.

We are informed that a new arrete of the  
Haitian government is received in this city.—  
It enacts that all vessels coming into their ports  
be the ship which was  
some time since, on  
of Good Hope for Ha.  
the British and sent to  
brought in by Americans.—  
American colours.—  
ard the privateer; the  
; and the crew were  
a pilot boat. Captain

company with schooner  
Philadelphia. Same day,  
Allen, of New York,  
to obtain an entry  
Passage, was boarded  
s, and treated polite.  
boarded by the French  
Dupuy, and treat.  
age.

Captain Morton, with a  
to Ewing and Ross,  
ed for this port 3 days

continued shut against  
for this port, was to  
new days after the Sea.  
ceived at Guadalupe,  
a considerable time

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

Various articles have lately been pub.  
lished, indicating in a pretty decisive man.  
ner the want of cordiality between our go.  
vernment and the court of Spain. Resti.  
tution to our citizens for former spoli.  
tions is refused; fresh spoliations are com.  
mitted; government vessels are seized and  
carried into port; our minister sent for the  
purpose of amicably adjusting the bounda.  
ries of Louisiana, is treated with neglect,  
and suffered to depart without having ac.  
complished the object; every thing, in  
short, seems to indicate an approaching  
rupture. For all these facts, however, we  
have no other authority than common re.  
port and accidental intelligence. If our  
administration know any thing of the matt.

ter, that knowledge remains with them a  
profound state secret. Notwithstanding  
the important and extensive commercial  
connexions which exist between the two  
nations, no intimations are given to our  
citizens by which to regulate their conduct.  
They are left to their own sagacity, unaided  
by any communications whatever, to  
divine the progress and the issue of every  
negociation. These things are absolutely  
intolerable. There is not another nation  
under heaven where the people have the  
name of being concerned in the manage.  
ment of the affairs of government, where  
in fact they are treated with such contempt  
by the administration and are kept in such  
profound ignorance of matters essential to  
their ordinary business. Can no means  
be devised to draw forth such information  
as is important to every class of citizens,  
at the same time that government can have  
no interest in withholding it, unless it be  
to conceal their own degradation?

(Phil. pap.)

Extract of a letter from capt. R. Reynolds,  
late of the schooner Nancy, of and for  
New York, from Montego Bay, (Jam.)  
dated

LAZARETTO, Aug. 3, 1805.

"I arrived here a few days ago in the  
brig Lark, from Jamaica, on board of which  
I was put after the destruction of my ves.  
sel. On the 2d of July about nine leagues  
from Cape Coriants, I fell in with and was  
taken possession of by a French privateer,  
who after having plundered me of a variety  
of articles, put six men on board my schr.  
and on the 9th, the Jamaica convoy heavy.  
ing in sight, the Frenchmen run the Nancy  
ashore a little to the northward of St.  
Anthony, and cut away my anchors. The  
Frenchmen seeing the British ships of war  
in their boats, immediately put every  
thing they could plunder me of, into the  
long boat and pushed off, leaving me and  
people on board the schooner. The En.  
glish boats were soon along side when  
they swept my anchors and tried to get the  
schooner off, but finding it impracticable  
the lieutenant of the Theseus, who com.  
manded the party, set her on fire, when she  
with her cargo of seventy puncheons of  
rum, &c. was soon consumed. I was then  
with my crew taken on board the Theseus,  
where I remained ten days, when the Lark  
being about to quit the convoy I got permis.  
sion to take my passage in her; but I  
sincerely regret being obliged to leave my  
mate, Robert Williams and Noah Smith,  
both of the state of Connecticut, on board  
the Theseus, which the commodore de.  
tained notwithstanding my best endeavor  
to clear them. These men with my cook  
who I brought off and Thomas Potter of  
Richmond, who died soon after I left Ja.  
maica, were the whole of my crew.

"The Frenchmen, who took me said  
they intended to run me up a creek within  
the Collerados Rock, where they had a  
place of deposit, and where they had already  
an American brig, that they would learn  
us not to trade with their enemies at Saint  
Domingo, and that they had come out on  
purpose to take every American vessel  
they met with. He also informed me that  
they had previous to my capture, taken two  
brigs and a schooner from Liverpool, bound  
to New Orleans, out of whom they took  
the cargoes and let the vessels go.

"The above French privateer or pirate,  
is a low schooner with yellow sides and  
white bottom, mounts five guns and has  
ninety men. She has two felluccas under  
her command, who are stationed off the  
West end of Cuba, to take up to their den,  
the plunder of vessels of too large a draught  
of water to be got in.

"I left Montego Bay (Jam.) July 3, in  
company with the schr. Nelson, Thompson,  
for Newbern; Sophia and Cloe Parks  
for Edenton (N. C.); Victory, and Caldwell,  
for N. York; and left there brig Lula.  
Troop; Jane Russet, to sail in five or  
six days; and at Rio-neva-bay, left the  
ship Favorite Mackie, to sail in 15 days for  
N. York.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, (Jam.)  
to a gentleman in Norfolk, dated Ju.  
13.

"We enclose you this day's Royal Ga.  
zette, wherein you will observe the strong  
representation again made to the governor  
by the assembly, for opening the ports to  
the American vessels as formerly, and his  
answer refusing—the fact is, his orders  
from England are positive not to open  
them, and not in consequence of some  
few people here applying to keep them  
shut against salted provisions."

Kingston (Jam.) July 13.

On Thursday the honorable house of  
assembly laid before his honor the lieut.  
governor their representation of the miser.

able situation to which this island is likely  
to be reduced, by a perseverance in the  
measures lately adopted by the command  
of his majesty's minister's, for the pre.  
vention of a supply of salted provisions  
from the United States of America, to  
which he made the following reply:

"Mr. Speaker,

"And Gentlemen of the Assembly,

"In consequence of the measures which  
were taken during the late martial law for  
the security of Jamaica, all the neutral  
vessels have been by my directions, ad.  
mitted to an entry at the several custom.  
houses in the island, although they may  
have contained salted provisions prohibited  
by my proclamation of the 30th of May  
last. The arrival of the Cork fleet which  
is daily expected, will, I trust, tend essen.  
tially to quiet the apprehensions you enter.  
tain of a scarcity of those articles, so ne.  
cessary for the support of the poorer class  
of the inhabitants of the island as well as  
to correct the vegetable diet of the ne.  
groes."

Mr. James M. Henry, is appointed a  
gent for the United States of America in  
this Island, in the room of William Savage,  
Esq. resigned.

The brig Hunter, captain Inglefield, ar.  
rived on Monday morning from a cruize,  
with the ship Two Friends, of and from  
London, Neil M'Neil master; captured  
by a French privateer on the 4th of June,  
and re-taken off Charleston bar on the 19th  
following.

The Hunter also brought in with her  
the re-captured American schooner Three  
Sisters, with lumber mentioned to have  
been taken by a Spanish privateer. The  
value of the cargo of the former vessel is  
estimated at between forty and fifty thou.  
sand pounds sterling.

From the New York Morning Chronicle.

Captain Culver, of the brig Eliza Ha.  
milton, arrived yesterday, obligingly fur.  
nished us with a St. Croix paper of the  
12th July from which we extract the follow  
ing

#### PUBLICATION.

The following regulations, which have this  
day been communicated to both Custom  
houses of this island, are hereby made  
known to the trading part of the com.  
munity, viz.

1. All sorts of goods, without exception,  
may be imported to St. Croix, from all for.  
eign places, provided said goods be im.  
ported in either Danish, European, Ameri.  
can, or vessels belonging to our Danish  
West India Islands.

2. No foreign goods are contraband, ex.  
cept those imported in foreign European  
vessels, which goods remain henceforth, as  
they hereto have been prohibited.

3. The duties to be paid on such for.  
eign goods from all foreign places, are as  
follows:

When imported in Danish European ves.  
sels:

Articles denominated necessary, 5 per ct.  
Do. less necessary, 7 per ct.

Do. of luxuries, 10 per ct.

When imported in American vessels:

Articles denominated necessary, 5 per ct.

Do. less necessary, 10 per ct.

Do. of luxuries, 15 per ct.

When imported in our own vessels be.  
longing to our islands, in the same manner  
as when imported in Danish European  
vessels:

Which above mentioned regulations  
commence from the 1st July.

#### THIRD PARTYSIM.

We are extremely sorry to learn, (says  
the Boston Centinel) that some of the  
Pennsylvania Federalists are listening to  
the plaintive songs of the Third Party po.  
liticians of that State; and that too, notwithstanding  
the vile abuse and falsehood  
the former have suffered at the hands of  
the latter. We cannot see either policy or  
magnanimity in the union. The Quids  
ought to be left to feel the full weight of the  
evils they were so instrumental in bringing  
on their country. And what pray, are the  
Federalists to gain by their accession?—  
They have neither nerve nor principle.—  
They embrace, it is true, most of the learning  
and wealth of the democratic party:—  
But they are the drones of the hives; and  
never would make working bees. The fe.  
deral cause does not want their influence.  
The reign of democracy, cannot in the na.  
ture of things, be of long duration. The  
administration of the constitution must be  
restored to its framers and friends. And  
the federal arm alone ought to have the  
credit of saving the nation. The third par.  
ty men are principally office seekers; and  
would very willingly use the federalists as

ladder to obtain their object.

"A mawkin, gaber with states,

(As some word, coiners call it;)

"Containing neither love nor hate,

"Weak water gruel without salt;

Of all things, we abhor and detest the

most.

TRUTH WILL PREVAIL.

The democratic writers are now willing  
to confess, and indeed in Pennsylvania  
have the hardihood to assert that the  
stories of defalcations of Pickering, Wol.  
cott, &c. were all LIES, designed to an.  
swer the purposes of party; and which  
were successful. They now laugh in  
their sleeve at the credulity of the dear  
people."

(ibid.)

On the word Address.

There is a particular propensity inherent  
in us all, the effects of which are the same  
but the mode of application extremely dis.  
similar, and which may be known by the  
general term of address.

The address of an old man consists in persuading his mis.  
tress that he is young; and that of a youth  
in insinuating that he has arrived at the

age of maturity and setency. A sharper  
has attained the height of his wishes if he  
has the address to pass in the opinion of

the world, for an honest man; and the lat.  
ter is often suspected of being otherwise,  
if he displays too much address: modest  
women are frequently mistaken for couet.  
zans by affecting their address; neither is  
a cyprian qualified to succeed in her pro.  
fession until she has acquired that seem.  
ing address of innocence. A creditor dis.  
plays his address in discovering the address  
of his debtor; and the address of a debtor  
consists in cautiously concealing his address  
from his creditor.

#### Spring-Garden Theatre.

The public are respectfully informed that  
a detachment of the Philadelphia Com.  
pany purpose opening the Spring.  
Garden Theatre for 12 nights.

On SATURDAY EVENING, will be pre.  
sented a TRAGEDY, called

#### M A H O M E T,

The IMPOSTOR,

Written by the Rev. Mr. MILLER.

Mr. Wood

Mahomet, Mirvan, Zaphna, Aicanor, Ali,  
Pharon, Guards, Citizens, &c.

Palmer, Between the P'y and Face, a DANCE, by  
Master Harris, Miss Scriven and Miss Hunt.

To which will be added,

#### A COMIC OPERA, CALLED

#### THE S H I P W R E C K.

Mr. Taylor Harry Hawser, Michael Goto,  
Shark, Stave, (a Parish Clerk) Dick

Master Harris Angelica, Fanny, Sally Shamrock

The Doors to be opened at 6, and the per.  
formance to begin precisely at 7.

Admittance One Dollar.

Tickets to be had at Mr. GADSBY's bar,  
and at the THEATRE.

Should the weather prove unfavorable,  
the entertainments will be postponed until the  
first Fair evening.

August 9.

Wanted to purchase, a quantity  
of Back Lands, of good quality  
and title. Enquire of the Printer.

August 9.

#### N O T I C E.

ANY PERSON intending to sell second.  
hand FORTE.PIANO's shall receive  
the full value of them, by the subscriber. Who  
offers his service to the inhabitants of this  
city, in teaching the FORTE.PIANO by the month  
or lesson, enquire at Hodgkin's tavern.

F. A. WAGLER.

August 9.

Just Received,

And for sale at the subscriber's store,

A PARCEL of excellent Rhode Island new  
ONIONS, this year's growth; 500 lbs. first quality  
table CODFISH; a quantity excellent SHOES  
from Salem; fresh LIMES & COCOA NUTS;  
50 casks Rhode Island STONE LIME, in good  
order; and a general assortment of GROCE.  
RIES and FRUITS as usual.

A. WILLIS.

August 9.

The Subscriber  
Wishes to RENT or SELL, the following  
Property, on King-street, viz.  
THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied  
by himself—the stand is equal to any in  
town for a retail store, and will be rented very  
cheap. Also, the HOUSE lately occupied by  
Doctor Hall; the house is very convenient and  
in good repair—this also will be rented a bar-  
gain if applied for immediately. For terms, ap-  
ply to

THOMAS RICHARDS,  
or in his absence to Mrs. Hudson, living on the  
premises.

August 8.

dt

P. NOWLAND,  
Has just received and for sale an assortment  
of the most  
FASHIONABLE  
MOUNTED COMBS,  
AND A FEW PAIRS OF  
Elegant EAR-RINGS.

Aug. 7.

dt.

Wanted to purchase, for CASH,  
A LIKELY NEGRO MAN, who can  
come well recommended for honesty, so-  
briety, and industry.

Apply to the Printer.

August 7.

dt

St. Vincents Rum,  
Mucovado Sugar, and  
Spanish Hides,

FOR SALE BY  
Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 5.

dt

LAND for SALE.

I have about 1000 acres of Land,  
equal to any in the state of Kentucky, lying  
near Lexington, which I will sell a great bargain;  
the title indisputable, and an old military  
one. The terms of the sale will be made low,  
and a very lengthy credit given on a consider-  
able part of the purchase money. Those gentle-  
men who intend to settle in the state, and who  
wish to purchase, may find in their interest to  
call upon me. I have the certificate of the hon.  
John Brackenridge, Esq. and others, showing  
the title, situation, quality, quantity and value  
of this property.

John Luke.

August 5.

dt

Highway Robbery!  
1500 Dollars Reward.

YESTERDAY, about 11 o'clock in the  
forenoon, Mr. JOHN PETER, an officer  
of the Bank of COLUMBIA, was stopped on  
horseback on the road between this town and  
Alexandria, and within about two miles of the  
latter place, by some unknown villain, shot  
through the body with a pistol, and robbed of a  
sum of money in his possession belonging to this  
Institution, which he was taking to Alexandria,  
for the purpose of exchanging with the Bank  
there.

The whole sum taken amounted to Eighteen  
Thousand One Hundred and Fourteen Dollars  
and Sixty-five Cents, made up in packages—  
among which were

1 Post Note of the Bank of  
Virginia, for 800 dollars  
1 ditto of the Bank of Alex-  
andria for 500  
1 ditto of the same for 500  
1 ditto of the same for 450  
1 ditto of the Bank of  
Potowmack, 149.65 cents.

A Check of the Union Bank, on the Bank of  
Alexandria, drawn by R. Higinbotham, Cashier  
in favor of Greetham and Devereau, by them  
endorsed and by Benjamin Stoddert, and C.  
Smith, Teller.

There were also a parcel of Post Notes of the  
Bank of Alexandria for 100 dollars and for 50  
dollars each. The remainder was in current  
notes, principally of the banks of Alexandria and  
Potowmack, and some few of the Bank of Virginia  
of different sizes and denominations.

As the ATTACK was SUDDEN, and the  
WOUND received of a nature to deprive Mr.  
Peter instantly of his senses, (although it is now  
hoped he will recover) the description obtained  
may not be very accurate. As far as we are in-  
formed, the man who perpetrated the act, is of  
middle stature, good countenance, and had a gen-  
tle appearance. He had on a dark blue or black  
coat, nankeen pantaloons, shoes, and a black hat;  
he was on FOOT and ALONE at the time, but  
may have had accomplices concealed, and will pro-  
bably change his clothes.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given  
to any person or persons, who will detect  
and bring to conviction the ROBBER: and  
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS additional for  
the recovery of the whole of the money, or in  
proportion for any smaller sum recovered. Should  
there be accomplices, and one of them make a  
discovery, so that it leads to the conviction of the  
robber, or to the recovery of the money, he  
shall receive the ABOVE REWARD, and in-  
terest will be made to obtain his PARDON.

WILLIAM WHANN,  
Cashier of the Bank of Columbia.  
George Town, July 31.

dtw

FOR SALE,  
(Or Freight to the Northward.)  
The last Sailing Brig.  
ECONOMY,  
ELISHA P. SMITH,  
MASTER.



For terms, apply to the Master on board, lay-  
ing at Harper's wharf, or to

JOHN G. LADD;

Who has on board

FOR SALE,  
20 bbls. Prime Pork,  
90 bbls. Herrings, branded for  
country.

9 Boxes Spermaceti Candles,  
2 Bags Hops.

Apply as Above.

August 5.

IRISH WHISKEY.

The subscriber has on hand about  
1500 gallons WHISKEY, made last Christmas  
from malted barley, which is of an excellent  
quality. It is now offered for sale to private fa-  
milies, by the gallon, at four shillings and six  
pence, or by the barrel at four shillings and three  
pence—at his house near the brewhouse.

THOMAS CRUSE.

Alexandria, August 1.

N. B. The few that have drank of this Whis-  
key give it the preference to Brandy. There is  
no doubt of its being a wholesome spirit. Its  
being manufactured in the town, should be a  
further recommendation to the citizens.

CHEAP GOODS.

The Subscriber, intending to leave Alexandria  
in a few weeks, offers, at his store in King-  
street, near Washington-street, the remainder  
of his Stock in trade.

At COST and CHARGES.

AMONGST WHICH ARE—  
SOME GROCERIES; a few barrels of old  
Whiskey, Brandy, and Rum; Stoughton's  
Bitters, in boxes or single bottle, warranted  
genuine; and a small assortment of DRY GOODS  
—The whole purchased with ready money, and  
a part in Philadelphia and New York—from  
whence the subscriber has lately returned.

ALSO, UPON LOW TERMS,

A part of his Household Furniture;

Consisting of a London made Sideboard, Ma-  
hogany Sophia and Chairs, Bureaus, Bedsteads,  
Glasses, and a variety of Pictures and Engrav-  
ings.

C. W. JANSEN.

July 31.

EDUCATION.

H. WILBAR.

Begs leave respectfully to inform the  
inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity (that  
at the request of many of his friends) he has re-  
duced his terms of tuition to five dollars per  
quarter, and one dollars entrance.

HE will have some vacant hours  
which he proposes filling up in private teaching.  
For terms apply at his academy, opposite the store  
of Mr. John Kincaid, King street, where he has  
for sale a quantity of excellent PENS, som-  
what for the use of young ladies, others for the  
Camping-house.

The store and lower part of the house he  
occupies to rent very cheap.

August 5.

dtw

Notice is hereby Given,

That in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, of  
the Commonwealth of Virginia, establishing  
a Town at the Court house of this County,  
on the lands of Richard Ratcliffe, by the name  
of Providence. We the subscribers, trustees  
therein named, will proceed to sell at PUBLIC  
AUCTION, on Monday the 19th day of August next,  
(being the first day of August next) the  
several LOTS in the said town, as laid out, con-  
demned, and directed to be sold by the said act—  
A plan of which will be shewn, and the terms  
made known on the day of sale.

Charles Little,

W. Payne,

Richard Fitzhugh,

Daniel Mc Chichester,

Francis Coffer,

Richard Bland Lee,

John C. Hunter,

William Middleton.

Fairfax County the 2d  
day of July, 1805. (5) 1019A.

TO BE LET,

The HOUSE on Fairfax-street now  
occupied by Mr. James H. Hooe. Possession  
will be given on the first of July. Apply to  
Mr. JOHN TUCKER, of Alexandria. The va-  
lant LOTS on King, Columbus, and Wash-  
ington streets; the LOTS on the Mall, lately ad-  
vertised for sale; or any other Lots belonging  
to the subscriber, for sale by him, on reasonable  
terms.

STEPHEN COOKE.

Leesburg, May 22.

VALUABLE FAMILY  
MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and

FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST:

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and

Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. R. A. W. S. O. N.

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the

most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine e-  
ver discovered, and are justly appreciated

for their singular and uncommon virtues for re-  
storing weak and decayed constitutions, and all

that train of complicated complaints so common in

the spring and fall seasons, such as intermit-  
tent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dy-  
senteries, &c. They are also a very pleasant bit-  
ter for common use, and where they are known

they have taken the place and superseded the use

of all other bitters in public houses as well as in

private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these  
valuable pills for these twelve years past, be-  
speak their intrinsic worth. They have proved  
singularly efficacious in Billious and Yellow fe-  
ver, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Billious  
Cholick, Cotticness, Female complaints, &c.

The very great demand and high esteem in  
which these pills are held throughout the United  
States and the West Indies, has induced many to  
counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to  
observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the  
patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in  
his own hand writing, or they will not be genu-  
ine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that dis-  
agreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42  
cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Billious Pills,  
or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have  
gained, the universal demand for them and esteem  
in which they are held by medical men of the first  
eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their in-  
trinsic worth. In great colts and sudden attacks  
of disorders, an early use of these pills often pro-  
duces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight  
or ten days in cases of indigestion, headaches, di-  
ziness, pain in the stomach and bowels, dysen-  
teries, diarrhoeas, dropsey, &c. and a liberal  
use of my anti-billious bitters in the intermediate  
time has relieved patients almost to a miracle.—  
Price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for  
whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise  
takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath,  
which generally arises from scorbutic gums and  
bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly  
esteemed by all those who value the preservati-  
on of their teeth; it may be applied at all times  
with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in  
pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50  
cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its  
operation stands unrivalled. The most authen-  
ticated proofs and respectable authorities, in ex-  
treme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen  
at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;  
Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, spitting of blood,  
and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stand  
unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for  
the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each  
of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Me-  
dicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few han-  
some Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials;  
Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira  
and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads;  
Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-  
seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms  
for cash, or to punctual customers on a short  
credit.

A generous allowance will be made to  
those who purchase the above Medicines by the  
dozen.

OMERIA'S  
PAPER,  
Will positively sail wind and  
weather permitting, on Thursday next.

August 8.

For the West-Indies,

The good Sch'r Belf,

Burthen 800 barrels; will take

terms apply to

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 8.

JAMES COLEMAN, junior, of

Loudoun county, is a proven Coward

and trifling Rascal.

George Cleveland.

August 3.

FOR SALE,

Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on

Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the south